

5.10 Exercises

1. Write a program, in which you:
 - a) Define two pointers `pv1` and `pv2`, where `pv1` can point to a one dimensional real array and `pv2` can point to a two dimensional real array.
 - b) Define two target real arrays, `tv1` and `tv2`, where `tv1` is one dimensional with bounds -3:5 and `tv2` is two dimensional with bounds 1:5, 1:10.
 - c) Set up the array pointer `pv1` to point to `tv1` such that `pv1` has the lower bound -3 (Write out the lower bound of `pv1` for confirmation).
 - d) Set up the array pointer `pv1` to point to `tv1` such that `pv1` has the lower bound 1 (Write out the lower bound of `pv1` for confirmation).
 - e) Can you set `pv1` to point to `tv1` such that `pv1` has the lower bound -2?
 - f) Use pointers (`pv1` or `pv2`) to write out the 4th row of `tv2`, the section `tv2(2:4, 4:8)` and the section `tv1(1:5:2)`.

(`p_array.f90`)
2. Look at the program `status.f90`, write down what you think will be printed. Then run the program to compare.
3. Write a program which uses an array of pointers (simulated by means of a derived type having a pointer component of the desired type) to set up a lower-triangular matrix. (`p_matrix.f90`)
4. Run the program `simple.f90`, notice that the linked list stores the typed-in numbers in reverse order. Modify this program such that the linked list preserves the order of typed-in numbers. (`linklist.f90`)
5. Run the program `polyline.f90`, which uses the `polyline` module (`poly_mod.f90`), notice that the linked list stores the points read in reverse order. When prompted for a `y` value enter the `y` value of the point that you want to delete from the list. Compare the two versions of the list that have been printed. Has your point been deleted?

Modify this program such that the linked list preserves the order of points read.
(`poly2.f90`)